from time to time o ensure that minimum rates of wages are not only reviewed periodically, but also to ensure that various provisions of the Minimum Wages Act are implemented effectively.

बोनस अधिनियम के अंतर्गत उद्योगों द्वारा देय बोनस

2240. श्री अजीत जोगी :
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केंद्रीय सरकार ने उद्योगों द्वारा बोनस के भुगतान की अधिकतम सीमा क्या निर्धारित की है ;

(ख) क्या कुछ उद्योग सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित अधिकतम सीमा से अधिक बोनस देते हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान बोनस अधिनियम का उल्लंघन करने वाले उद्योगों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार इन उद्योगों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाई करने का विचार रखती है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवर) : (क) बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965 के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत 2500 रु० प्रतिमाह तक मजदूरी/वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारी बोनस पाने के हकदार हैं जिसकी न्यूतम दर कर्मचारी द्वारा लेखा वर्ष के दौरान अर्जित मजदूरी/वेतन का 8.33% या 100 रु०, जो भी अधिक हो, और उच्च तथा अधिकतम दर लेखा वर्ष के दौरान उसके द्वारा अर्जित मजदूरी/वेतन का 20% है । यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मजदूरी/वेतन एक हजार छै सौ रुपए प्रति माह से अधिक हो तो उसको देय बोनस का आकलन इस प्रकार किया जाएगा मानों उसकी मजदूरी या वेतन एक हजार छै सौ रुपए प्रति माह है ।

(ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र का कोई उद्योग बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965 में निर्धारित सीमा से अधिक बोनस का भुगतान नहीं करता है । तथापि, कुछ उद्योगों में कर्मचारियों को अनुग्रह या प्रोत्साहन राशि के रूप में निर्धारित सीमा से अधिक भुगतान किया जाता है । जिन उद्योगों के लिए बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965 के अंतर्गत राज्य सरकारें समुचित सरकारें हैं, वहां केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा सूचना नहीं रखी जाती है ।

(ग) और (घ) उपयुक्त (ख) को देखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Enhancing the income of industrial Labourers

2241. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of industrial labourers in the country and also those working in public sector units;

(b) what is their average monthly earning; and

(c) what steps are being taken to enhance their income?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATOWAR): (a) Estimated average daily number of workers employed in working factories and in public sector factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 are as under:—

(in lakhs)

Particulars	Years		
	1986*	1987*	1988*
(a) All Factories	77.95	78.75	79.08
(b) Public Sectors Factories	19.11	19.80	19.92

*Provisional

(b) Labour Bureau is receiving Annual Returns under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, covering employees drawing wages less than Rs. 1600/- per month. Based on these returns statement showing the latest available information Average per Capita Annual Earnings (Industry wise) is enclosed. (*See below*).

(c) Variable Dearness Allowance is provided linked to the Consumer Price Index alongwith the minimum rates of wages fixed under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act. The State Governments have also been advised to revise minimum wages atleast once in two years or on a rise of 50 points in the Consumer Price Index Number, whichever is earlier.

Statement

Average per Capita Annual Earnings of Factory Employees by Industries (based on National Industrial Classification—1970)

Industry Code	Industry	1987 (P) (in rupees)
1	2	3
23.	Manufacture of cotton textiles	10,908
24.	Manufacture of wool, slik and synthetic fibre textiles	11,756
25.	Manufacture of jute, hemp and mesta textiles	13 101
26.	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	9,192
27.	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	7,131
28.	Manufacture of paper, 'paper procucts and printing publishing and allied industies	10,563
29.	Manufacture of leather and leather and for products (except rapair)	9,726
30.	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products	10,121
31.	Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products (except products of petroeum and coal)	8,539
32.	Manufacture of Non-metallic mineral products	6,974
33.	Basic metal and alloys industries	10,982
34.	Manufacture of metal products and parts, except machinery and transport equipment	10,149
35.	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	11,460
36.	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus appliances and supplies & parts	11,331
37.	Manufacture of transport equipment & parts	12,943
38.	Other manufactureing industries	10,254
40.	Electricity	10,157
41.	Gas and steam	10,305

1	2	3
42.	Water works and supply	13,343
61.	Wholesale trade in fuel, light chemicals, perfumery, ceramics & glass	9,320
62.	Wholesale trade in wood, paper other fabrics, hide and skin and inedible oils	5,085
63.	Wholesale trade in all types of machinery, equipment including transport and electrical equipment	11,185
64.	Wholesale trade in miscellaneous manufacturing	15,189
67.	Retail trade in fuel and house hold utilies and other durables	3,439
68.	Retail trade in others	8,119
69.	Restaurants and hotels	7,835
70.	Land transport	18,261
71.	Water transport	17,910
72.	Air transport	18,123
73.	Services incidental to transport	3,967
74.	Storage and Werehousing	8,321
75.	Communication	—
80.	Banking and similar type of financial institutions	—
81.	Providents and insurance	—
82.	Real estate and business services	10,256
90.	Public administration & defence services	8,478
91.	Sanitary services	15,122
92.	Education, scientific and research services	7,615
93.	Medical and health services	10,088
94.	Community services	—
95.	Recreational and cultural services	6,809
96.	Personal services	12,607
97.	Repair services	12,501
98.	International and other extra territorial bodies services	13,917
99.	Services not elesewhere classified	11,668
XI.	Activities not adequately defined (other than that in XO)	11,807
Y0.	Repair services (if not included under 97)	8,239
	ALL INDUSTRIES	10,308

(P)=Provisional.
(—)=NIL.

(Excludes data in respect of Karnataka, U.P., H.P., J&K, M.P. and Manipur due to non receipt of returns).